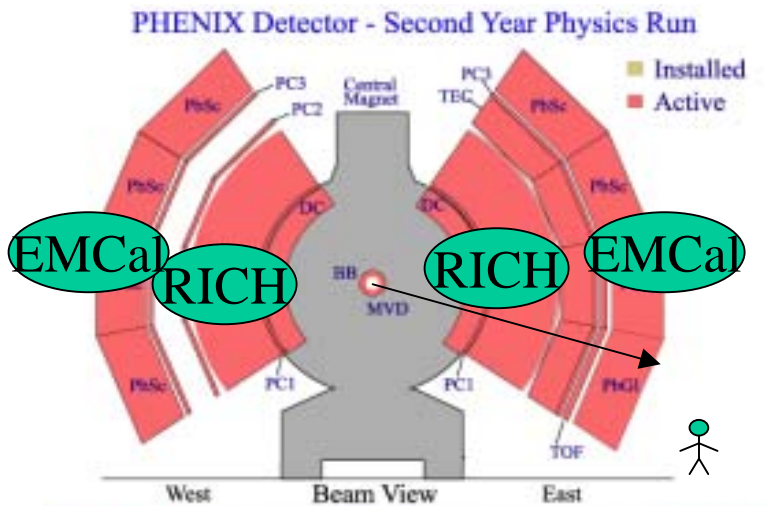


# Lvl1 EMCAL trigger studies

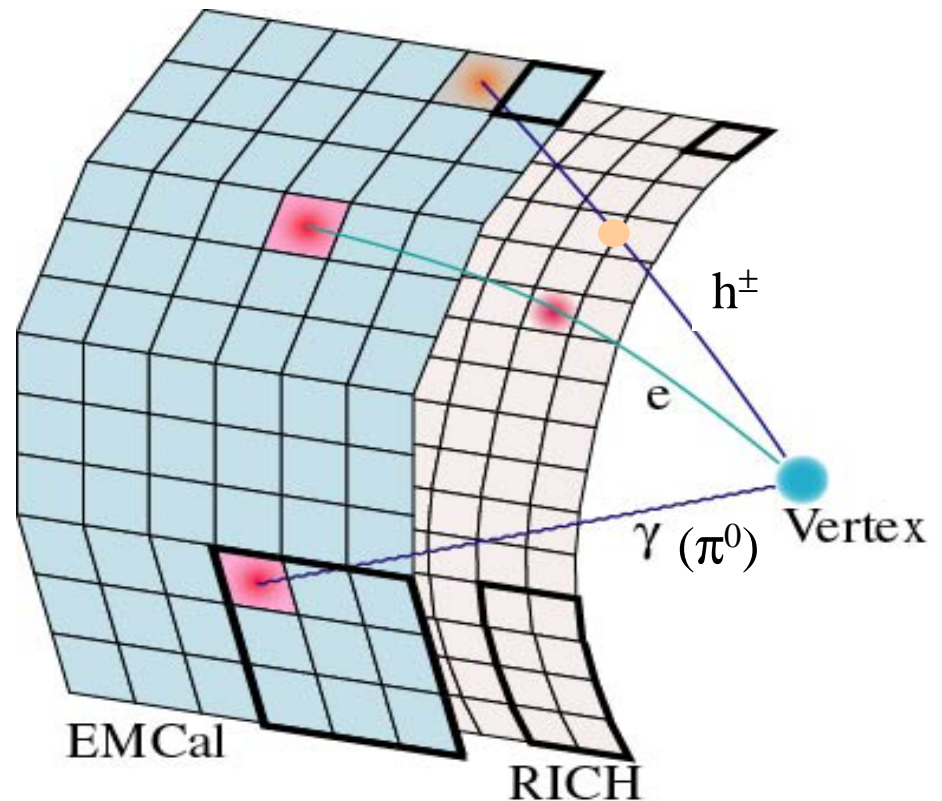
Lvl1 trigger meeting 5/10/2002

Kensuke Okada

# Concept of ERT



PHENIX central arm



To select high  $p_T$  particle, electron.

Rejection power  $\sim 100$  was requested in 2002 spin run

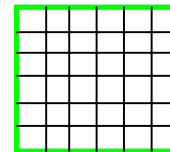
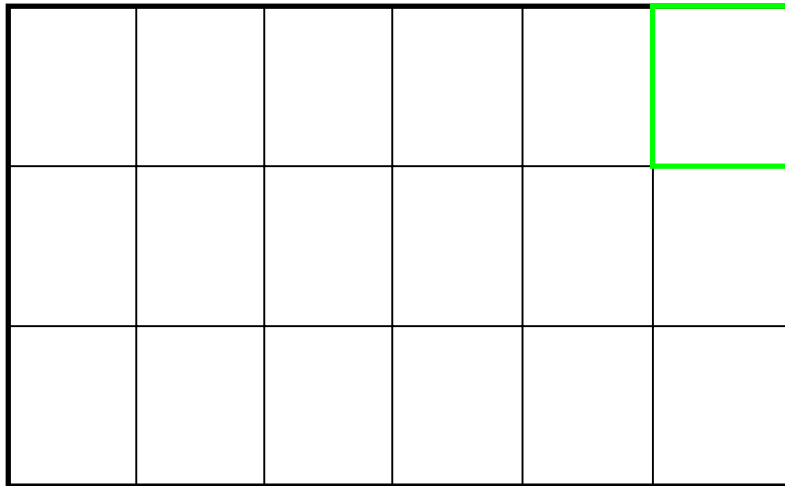
(averaged interaction trigger rate:  $\sim 20\text{kHz}$   
 DAQ bandwidth:  $\sim 200\text{Hz}$  for ERT)

# EMCal trigger bit information

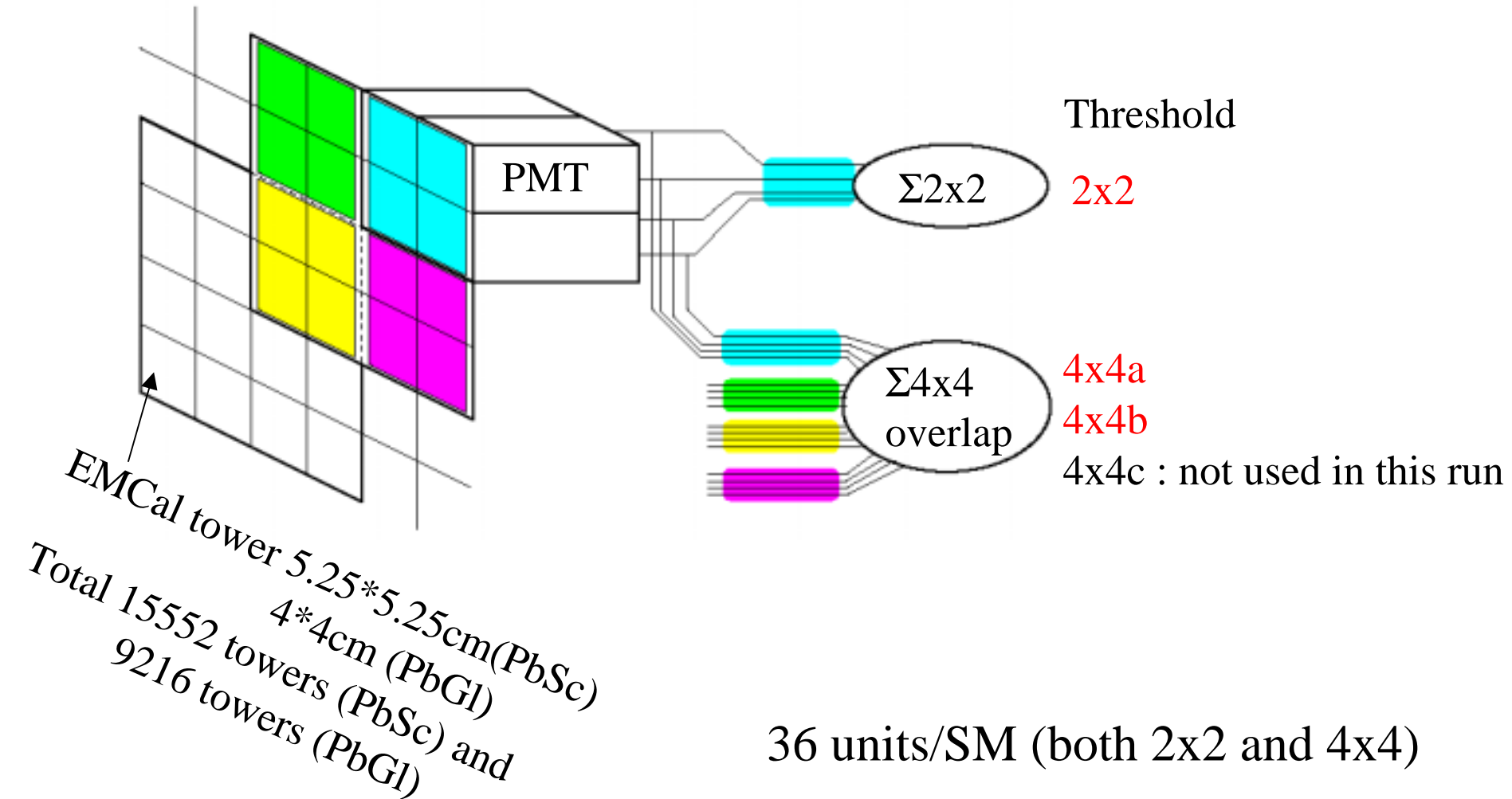
1 trigger bit / Super Module (SM)

Sector = 18 SM(PbSc)  
= 32 SM(PbGl)

SM has 36 trigger units



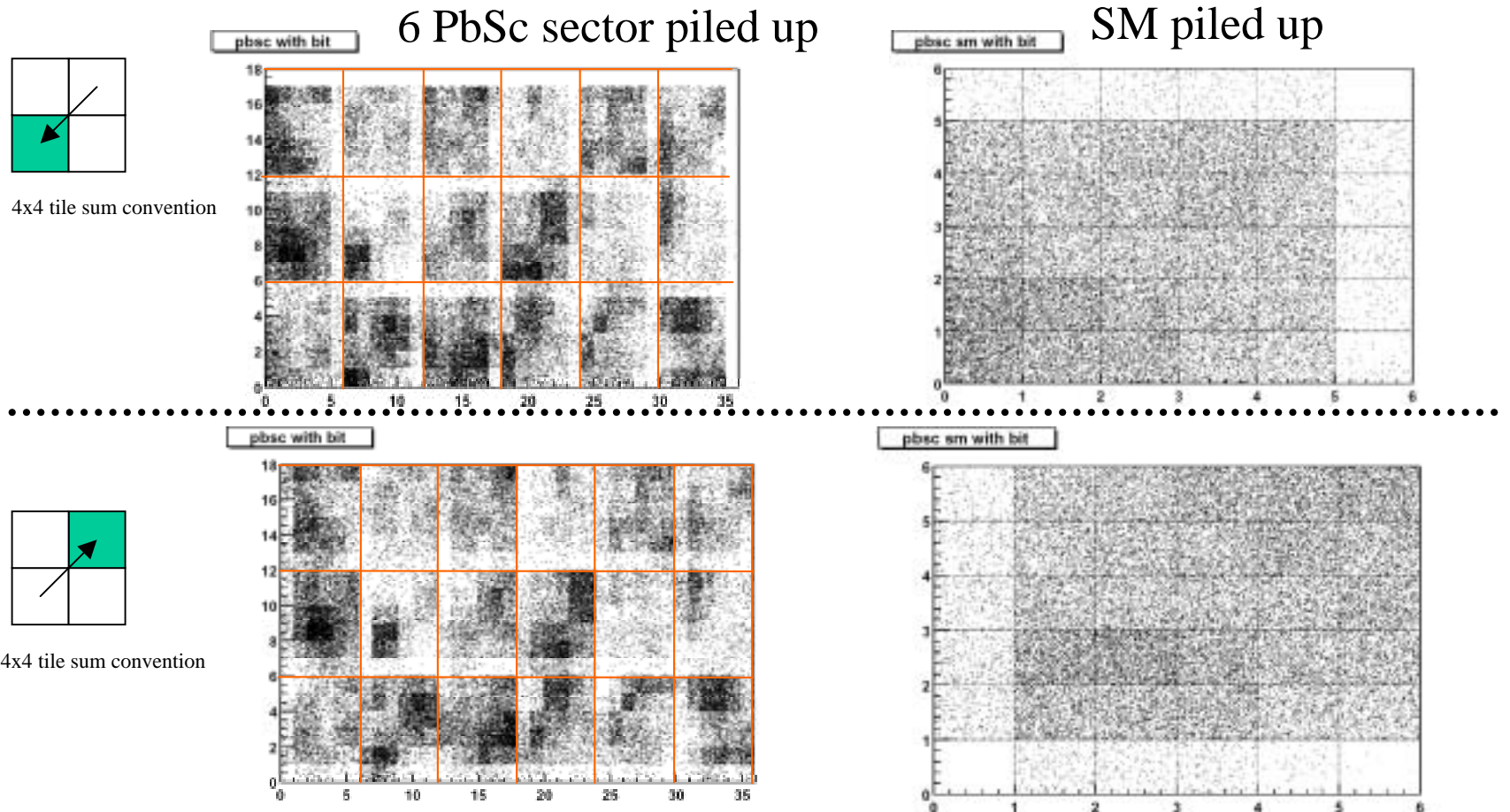
# EMCal trigger unit



# An mistake in 2002 spin run

——We forgot to connect each super module(SM) in PbSc.——

The largest energy tile position in SM with trigger bit.



This should be flat distribution if SMs were connected.

# To calculate the particle yield from triggered data

we have to know

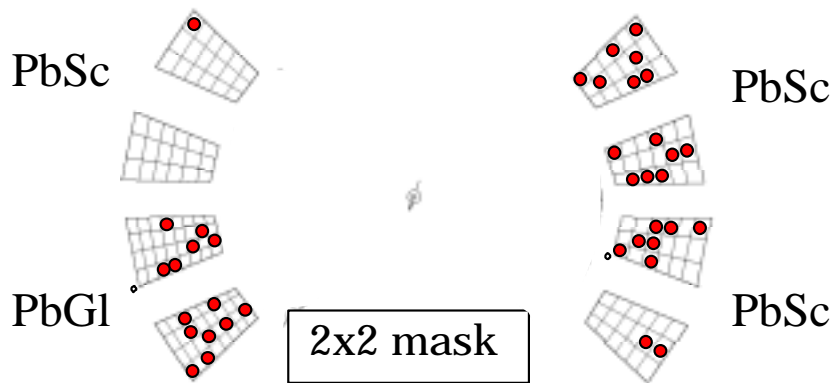
- Dead (masked) channel
- Response

# Hot channel mask

In 2002 Spin run

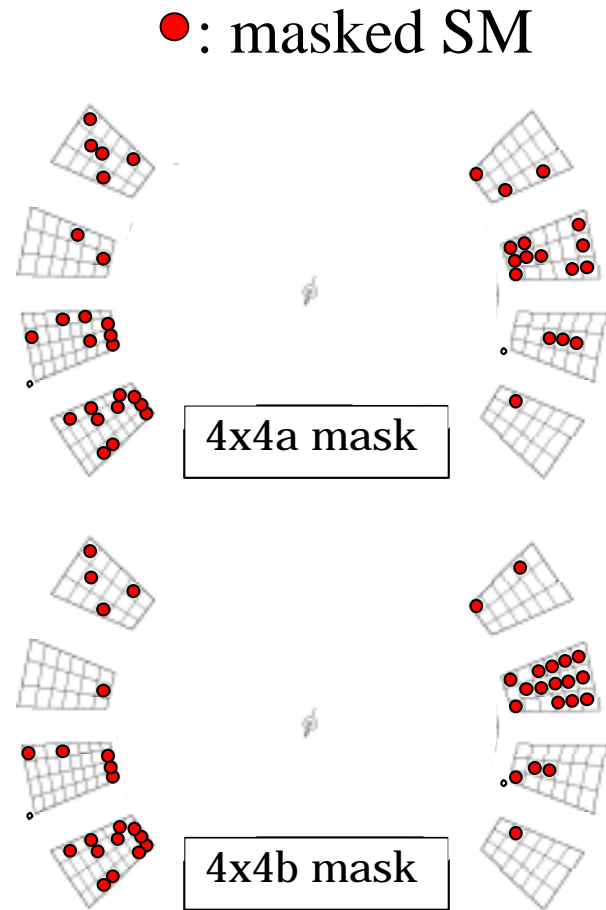
Unit= super module (SM)

144 PMTs in a SM



~75% is alive

These information is stored in  
PHENIX database



# EMCal trigger turn on curve

PbGl

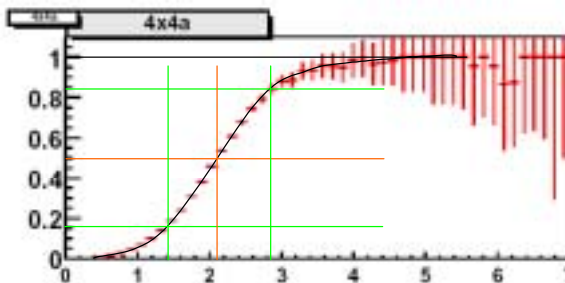
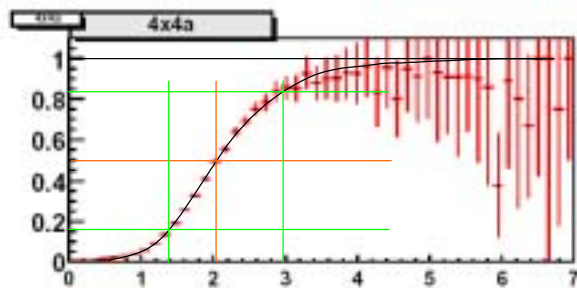
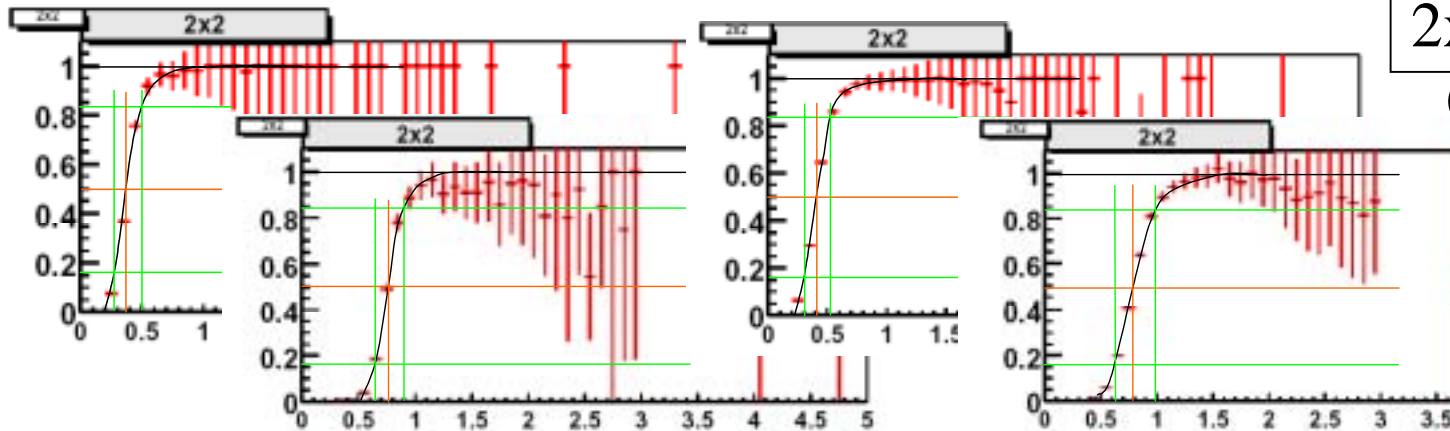
PbSc

2x2

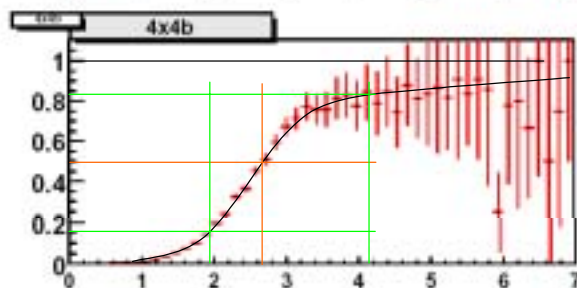
(two setting periods)

0.4GeV

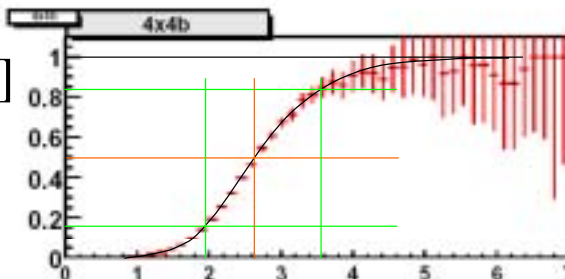
and 0.8GeV



4x4a 2.1GeV



[ $\epsilon$ ]

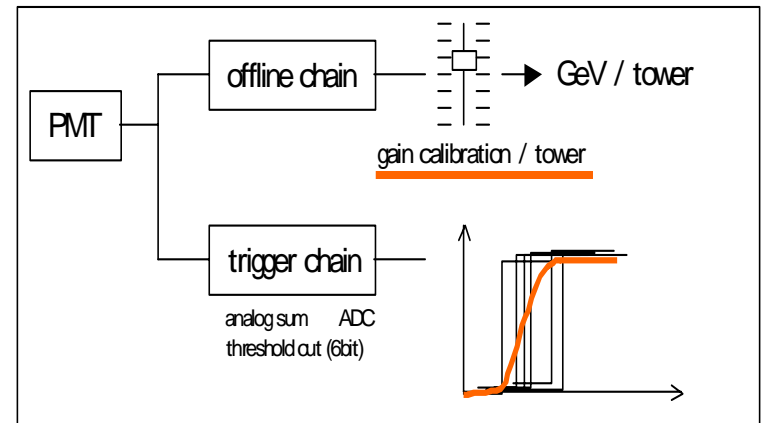
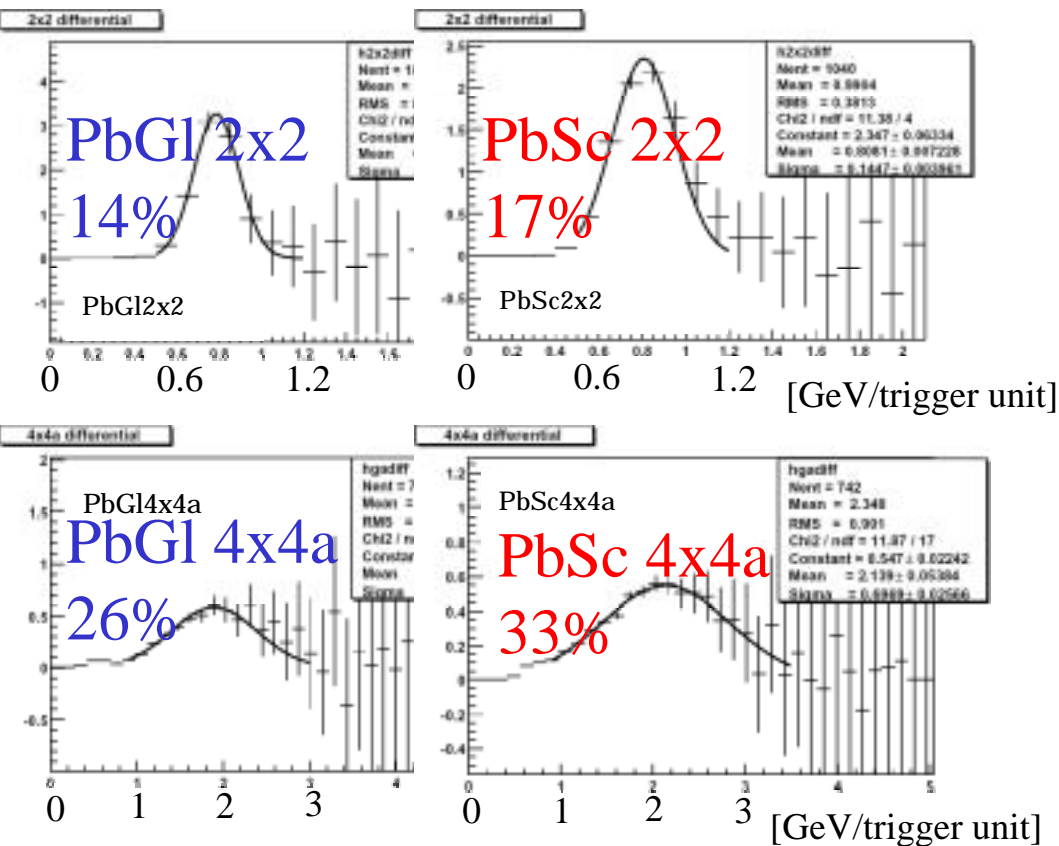


4x4b 2.7GeV

[GeV/trigger unit]  
(calculated in the offline)

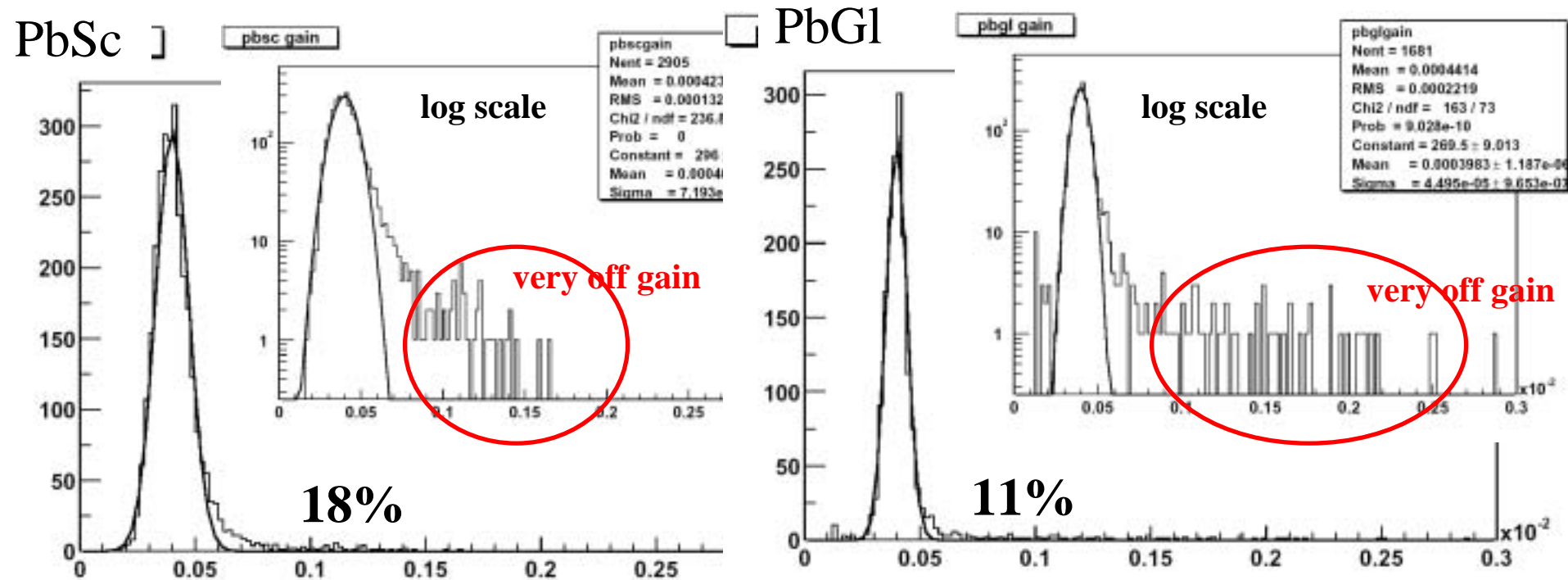


# Width of turn on curve



One reason of wide turn on curve is PMT gain variance

# PMT gain variance (extracted from calibration parameter)



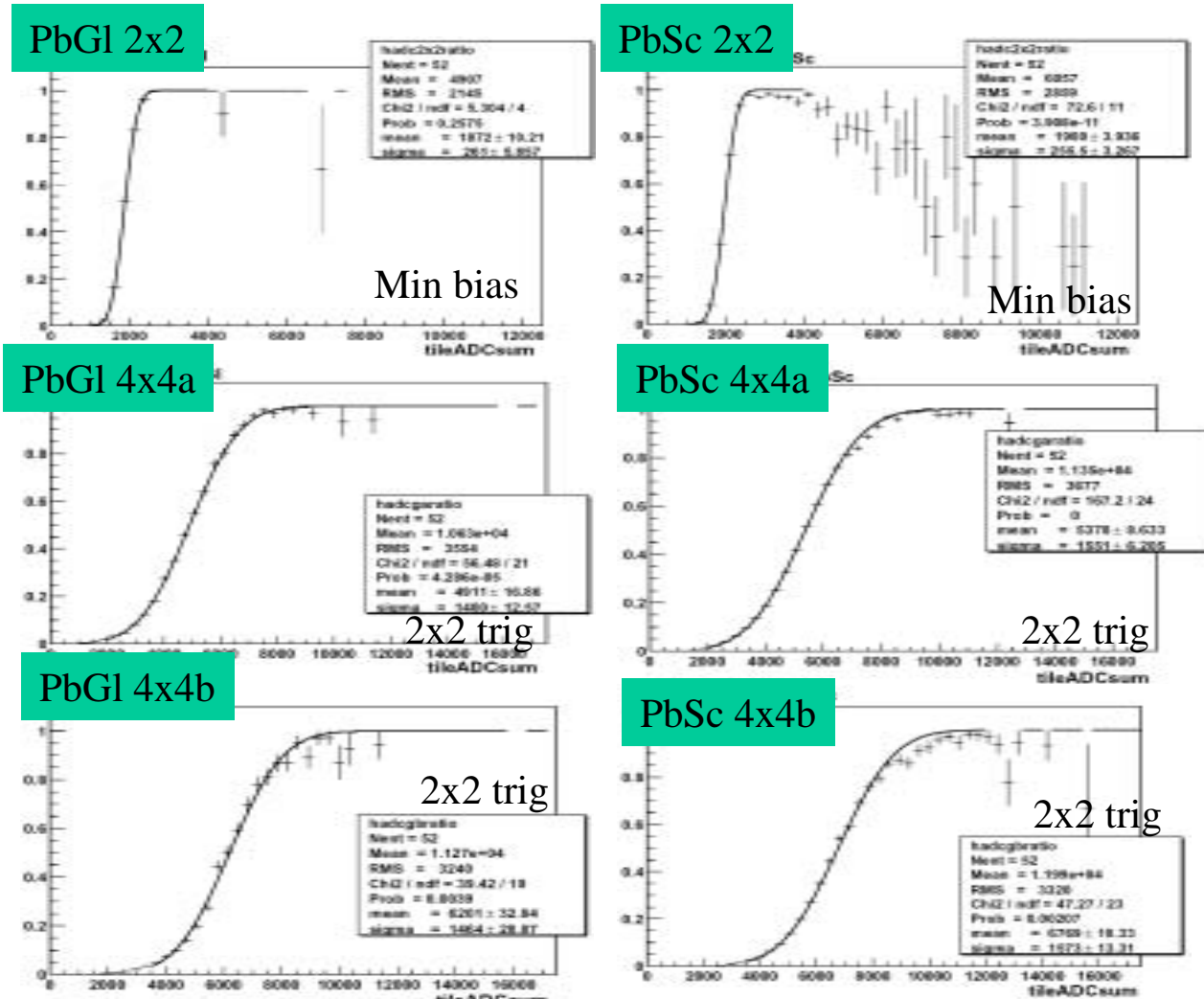
PbG1 has better shape than PbSc.

Both of them have some very off gain PMT.

(Some of them were not used in the last plots as a offline mask)

# Trigger turn on curve for ADC value

To reject gain variance effect. Only “noise” appears.



[ $\Sigma\text{ADC}/\text{trigger unit}$ ]

Integrated gaussian  
fits well

# Fitting results

| Trigger and detector | Mean<br>(ADC value) | Width<br>(ADC value) |  | Threshold*<br>[GeV] | Width*<br>[GeV] |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------|
| 2x2 PbGl             | 1872                | 261 (14%)            |  | 0.75                | 0.10            |
| 2x2 PbSc             | 1980                | 256 (13%)            |  | 0.79                | 0.10            |
| 4x4a PbGl            | 4911                | 1400 (29%)           |  | 2.0                 | 0.56            |
| 4x4a PbSc            | 5378                | 1551 (29%)           |  | 2.2                 | 0.62            |
| 4x4b PbGl            | 6201                | 1464 (24%)           |  | 2.5                 | 0.59            |
| 4x4b PbSc            | 6769                | 1573 (23%)           |  | 2.7                 | 0.63            |

\*)  $E[\text{GeV}] = 0.0004 * (\text{ADC value})$

- Those show a factor besides gain variation. (noise?)
- PbGl and PbSc look consistent.

# Summary

## ——For 2002 spin run analysis

input mask, gain variance + “noise”

## ——For 2003 spin run

- connect SMs of PbSc
- adjust gain of very off gain PMT  
(For almost PMT, adjustment isn't so effective)
- investigate what causes hot channel
- mask hot channel by each PMT unit
- rejection power should be safe  
( $\times 10$  luminosity,  $\times 10$  ATP capability)
- investigate whether “noise” depend on the threshold for the future run